HUBUNGAN PARTISIPASI PENGISIAN *SAFETY OBSERVATION CARD* (SOC) DENGAN *SAFETY BEHAVIOR* PEKERJA DI PT X

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Abstrak

Kecelakaan kerja masih menjadi permasalahan serius di Indonesia karena dapat menimbulkan kerugian bagi pekerja maupun perusahaan. Sebagian besar kecelakaan kerja dipengaruhi oleh *unsafe action* dan *unsafe condition*, sehingga diperlukan upaya pencegahan yang melibatkan partisipasi aktif pekerja dalam mengidentifikasi potensi bahaya. Salah satu upaya tersebut adalah penerapan *Safety Observation Card* (SOC) sebagai media pelaporan kondisi dan tindakan tidak aman. Namun, partisipasi pengisian SOC di PT X mengalami penurunan sehingga berpotensi memengaruhi *safety behavior* pekerja. Penelitian ini bertujuan menganalisis hubungan partisipasi pengisian SOC dengan *safety behavior*, serta hubungan usia, tingkat pendidikan, dan masa kerja dengan *safety behavior* pekerja di PT X tahun 2026. Penelitian menggunakan desain *cross-sectional* dengan teknik *total sampling* terhadap 72 pekerja lapangan. Data dikumpulkan menggunakan kuesioner *Measure of Safety Behavior* yang dikembangkan oleh Neal dan Griffin serta data sekunder partisipasi pengisian SOC. Analisis bivariat menggunakan uji Chi-square. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan bahwa usia tidak berhubungan dengan *safety behavior* (p=0,456), sedangkan tingkat pendidikan (p=0,007), masa kerja (POR=5,444; p=0,033), dan partisipasi pengisian SOC (POR=0,111; p=0,026) berhubungan signifikan dengan *safety behavior*. Perusahaan diharapkan meningkatkan keterlibatan pekerja dalam pengisian SOC melalui sosialisasi, *monitoring*, evaluasi, *feedback*, dan tindak lanjut untuk memperkuat budaya keselamatan kerja serta mencegah kecelakaan kerja.

Kata Kunci: *Safety Observation Card*, *Safety Behavior*, Keselamatan Kerja.

THE RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN SAFETY OBSERVATION CARD (SOC) PARTICIPATION AND WORKERS' SAFETY BEHAVIOR AT PT X

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Abstract

Occupational accidents remain an issue in Indonesia because they cause losses for workers and companies. Most occupational accidents result from unsafe actions and unsafe conditions, highlighting the need for preventive efforts that encourage workers to identify workplace hazards. One effort is implementing the Safety Observation Card (SOC) as a reporting tool for unsafe conditions and unsafe actions. However, participation in completing the SOC at PT X has declined, affecting workers' safety behavior. This study aimed to analyze the relationship between SOC participation and workers' safety behavior, as well as the relationships of age, educational level, and length of employment with safety behavior at PT X in 2026. A cross-sectional study with total sampling was conducted among 72 field workers. Data were collected using the Measure of Safety Behavior questionnaire developed by Neal and Griffin and secondary data on SOC participation. Bivariate analysis was performed using the Chi-square test. Age was not associated with safety behavior (p=0.456), whereas educational level (p=0.007), length of employment (POR=5.444; p=0.033), and SOC participation (POR=0.111; p=0.026) were significantly associated with safety behavior. Companies are expected to enhance workers' participation in SOC through socialization, monitoring, evaluation, feedback, and follow-up to strengthen safety culture and prevent occupational accidents.

Keywords: *Safety Observation Card, Safety Behavior, Occupational Safety.*